OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STANDARD
NUMBER 2008-500-2

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STANDARD FOR SOURCE REFERENCE CITATION METADATA

A. PURPOSE:

1. This Intelligence Community Standard for Source Reference Citation Metadata shall be applied to intelligence products, information standards, content management and discovery applications, and service transactions where the inclusion of source reference citations benefits the transparency and substantiation of analytical positions. Consistent application, display, and use of source reference citation metadata will improve discovery, sharing, and the exchange of intelligence between the collection, exploitation, analysis, and dissemination functions of the intelligence process.

2. The term *source reference citation* refers to a bibliographic citation of prior intelligence data used to substantiate analytic judgments. Source reference citations help: a) consumers locate and review prior intelligence data upon which analytic judgments are based; b) collectors and producers systematically analyze how and how often intelligence data is referenced, and c) consumers identify analytic judgments impacted when prior intelligence data is modified, rescinded, or discredited.

3. Consistent with Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 206, *Sourcing Requirements for Disseminated Intelligence Products*, the metadata elements defined herein are the essential concepts of a source reference citation necessary to refer to all significant and substantive reporting or other information upon which analytic judgment, assessments, estimates, or confidence levels depend. The types of metadata elements defined in ICD 206 include: a) US-produced classified or unclassified intelligence information, b) unclassified open-source information, c) intelligence disseminated by foreign intelligence liaison services, and d) intelligence disseminated by foreign intelligence liaison services, but not yet contained in subsequently released US intelligence products.

4. The metadata elements defined herein are at an abstract or conceptual level from which implementation profiles can be derived. These conceptual elements shall apply to intelligence products within the Intelligence Community and shall be applied according to the directions contained in Intelligence Community policy guidance and implementation profiles.

B. DISCUSSION:

1. This standard uses the notions of conceptual elements and element refinements as defined by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI). DCMI element refinements qualify or further refine another conceptual element.

2. Source reference citations typically include data that is also included in a resource's information resource metadata. For this reason, this standard leverages some of the same concepts defined in IC Standard (ICS) 2007-500-3, *ICS for Information Resource Metadata*. Consistent with ICS 2007-500-3, many of the conceptual elements and element refinements are from the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set and DCMI Metadata Terms. Additionally, the Department of Defense (DoD) Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS) leverages DCMI, thereby ensuring interoperability between multiple resource metadata implementations and source reference citations is achievable.

3. The conceptual elements defined herein serve as the foundation for supporting mission- and business-specific data interoperability. They should be used in conjunction with companion implementation profiles that contain the syntax and functional details needed to guide users and software developers.

C. IMPLEMENTATION PROFILES:

1. The conceptual elements and conceptual element refinements defined herein are expanded, refined, modeled, and implemented as physical tagging structures found in implementation profiles. Implementation profiles define the tagging elements (i.e., markup), element structures, element relationships, cardinality requirements, and permissible values for populating the elements (e.g., string, date, or a controlled vocabulary value).

2. Implementation profiles are unique to specific file format (e.g., XML, HTML, and Microsoft Word) and/or processing system. Requirements unique to specific mission and business interests can be accommodated by adding data elements or prescribing business rules consistent with Intelligence Community policy guidance for information standards governance.

3. Implementation profiles are represented by a series of documentation and digital artifacts. These profile artifacts include taxonomies, controlled vocabularies, conceptual data models, data element dictionaries, validation and constraint rules, transformations and mappings, schemas, and developers' guidance.

D. CONCEPTUAL ELEMENT SET: The standard is based on two primary conceptual elements: a cited information resource from which intelligence analysis is based and a reference citation for the cited information resource.

Conceptual Element	Definition
Bibliographic Resource (DCMI)	A book, article, or other documentary resource. In the context of source reference citations, a bibliographic resource is all significant and substantive reporting or other information upon which analytic judgment, assessments, estimates, or confidence levels depend. An intelligence product may be derived from one or more source references in whole or in part. Recommended best practice is to identify a related information resource by means of a formal identification system.
Bibliographic Citation (DCMI)	A bibliographic reference for the [cited] resource. A special type of bibliographic reference (i.e., a formal identification system) unique to the intelligence discipline that contains pertinent information resource metadata and details of the extent of the information being referenced. In accordance with ICD 206, source reference citations are to be listed in a special section at the end of intelligence products.

E. CONCEPTUAL ELEMENT REFINEMENTS: The list of conceptual element refinements specifies the second level of detail associated with source reference citations. The definitions provide qualifiers, usage, and encoding schemes where applicable. Additionally, a number of the element definitions suggest a controlled vocabulary for the respective element values. Controlled vocabularies are formalized in the implementation profiles.

Conceptual Element	Definition
Citation Security Mark	Classification marking used for the overall *Bibliographic Citation*. This is the citation's portion mark as displayed in the bibliography or collection of source references.
Consulted	A date and time when a cited resource was used as a basis for analytic judgment.

Conceptual Element	Definition
Creator (DCMI)	An entity primarily responsible for making the [cited] resource. The Creator can represent an author and/or coauthor and/or point of contact for the cited resource. The entity must be from or associated with the originating organization defined by the *Publisher*. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Date of Information	A date, time range, or time period representing the relative currency of the specific information cited.
Identifier (DCMI)	An unambiguous reference to the [cited] resource within a given context. Recommended best practice is to identify a related information resource by means of a formal identification system. Examples might include a report serial number, document name or number, image frame identification code, or an organization internal identification or tracking number.
Issued (DCMI)	Date of formal issuance (e.g., publication) of the [cited] resource.
Link	A hyperlink to the cited resource. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Publisher (DCMI)	An entity responsible for making the [cited] resource available. An Intelligence Community element, national government, international organization, or open-source owner(s) and/or producer(s) of a cited resource. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Segment Referenced	An identifier or description of the extent of the cited resource. Typically includes a form of label (e.g., a section or paragraph number, image feature, page number or range, video frame or range, etc.), possibly the classification of the extent, and possibly a link into the cited resource. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Sourced Content	A word, phrase, sentence, or other contiguous text string for which attribution is being cited. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.

Conceptual Element	Definition
Source Descriptor	An explanation of factors contained in the cited resource or publicly available information that the producing organization assesses may affect the quality or reliability of the information in the specific cited resource. Factors may include, but are not necessarily limited to, completeness, precision or technical quality, context, or age/currency of the information. In the case of human sources, this explanation may include information that describes the level of access, past reporting record, or potential biases (e.g., political, personal, professional, or religious affiliations). If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Source Security Mark	Overall classification marking of the cited resource. As the resource could originate from the US or another country, the classification marking should represent an appropriate US marking or an original non-US marking. The originating country of the classification marking should also be recorded.
Title (DCMI)	A primary title of the [cited] resource. There may be multiple titles associated with a given cited resource, especially if the resource is published as part of a larger compilation of materials. Titles associated with a publication, journal, series, or edition may be necessary to uniquely indentify the cited resource. Recommended best practice is to provide the cited resource's title, possibly an alternative title if one exists, and to provide additional titles of the larger compilations when necessary. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.
Type (DCMI)	The nature or genre of the content of the [cited] resource. The Type includes terms describing general categories, functions, genres, or aggregation levels for content. Examples of Types include publication forms (e.g., book, periodical, report, or article), online publications (e.g., Internet site, web page, blog, or wiki), or intelligence discipline (e.g., SIGINT, MASINT, HUMINT). Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. If applicable, data associated with this concept should be classification marked and appropriate rules for displaying the marking or for influencing the value or display of the *Citation Security Mark* should be followed.

F. EFFECTIVE DATE: This standard becomes effective on the date of signature.

Dale Meyerrose
Associate Director of National Intelligence and
Chief Information Officer

26 June 2008
Date